Cockrell and Clark Voice Mis-

souri's Admiration for Departed Great Kansan.

Hear Speeches Incident to Ac-

ceptance of State's Statue

to Her Son.

ON "OPPORTUNITY."

us ornament in President

Washington, Jan. 21.-The following poem in Mr. Ingalis's own hand-

writing, and framed, is the most

on the fireplace mantel directly in

OPPORTUNITY.

A Roosevelt's private office. It rests

• front of the President's desk:

Fame, Love and Fortune

erts and seas res

they who follow

doubt or bestiate.

demned to failure, senare

The Republic Bureau. Wyatt Building, 16th and P Street

Mortals desire, and conq

Hovel and Mart and

knock unbidden

ery gate.

ery state

ery for,

Hall, in the Capitol.

Ingalls was one of the conspi

an orator he was excelled by none, and as a power he was equaled by few. He was swept from his place in Congress by

the growth of Populista in Kansas, a

movement to which he would make no

representing Kansas, spoke first, and of-

GALLERY PARTY. A party of relatives and near friends

occupied the first rows of the Senators'

gallery during the ceremonles in the Set

ate, and the members' gallery during the

addresses in the House. Champ Clark

represented Missouri in the ceremonies is

COCKRELL'S SPEECH.

Cockrell said:

Of his literary attainments, Senator

"He wrote a series of brilliant articles

for magazines descriptive of Western life and adventure, which won for him a na-tion reputation on account of his classical style, incisive method and a luxuriant

wealth of words.

"His oft-quoted estimate of President Lincoln shows clearly his epigrammatic style: 'Abraham Lincoln, the greatest leader of all, had the humblest origin and scantlest scholarship. Yet he surpassed all orators in elequence, all diplomats in wisdom, all statesmen in foresight and the most ambitious in fame."

Specific of Insuling contentions with

Speaking of Ingalls's cratorical ability, is senior Missourian said:

ONE FAMOUS ADDRESS.

"In his memorial address on Representa

ive James N. Burnes of Missouri, he said

"In the democracy of the dead all me

fered appropriate resolutions.

deaths

Seek me in vain and

INGALLS'S LINES

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

HOMELESS PORTO RICAN GIRLS WHO WISH TO RETURN TO NATIVE LAND ARE CONFRONTED BY SERIOUS PROBLEM







DELJA CASALDUC.

CRUZ MARERO.

Young Women, Imported to Make Twine in Cordage Factory, Find Shelter Temporarily in Industrial Home Through Medium of Queen's Daughters-Seven Wish to Remain in America to Try Their Fortunes Further, but Rest Are Anxious to Go Back Home-Question of Transportation Bothers Their Bene-

The troubles of the Porto Rican girls, list of the girls, complied by the Queen's who were brought to this country to work | Daughters, who wish to stay in America: in a factory of the St. Louis Cordage Company are increasing. Instead of having problems that confronted them when they were discharged from the factory at which and speaks English fairly well. they were first employed, they say that they were sent to another factory of the same company, and that the work was harder and the wages smaller.

The girls are now at the Industrial Home conducted by the Sisters of Mercy at wenty-second and Morgan streets. The Queen's Daughters are paying 50 a week for their board and lodging.

Strong as has been the desire of the girls to remain together, it has become apparcut that they must separate and seven of them wish to return to Porto Rice.

The others are determined to try their fortunes still further in America, and will seek employment in the various lines in which they are qualified. Following is a work.

E. S. Hoch Receives Noted

French Order and H. J. Rogers

Is Made Swedish Knight.

OFFICER OF ACADEMY RARE.

Conferred on Mr. Skiff's Assist-

ant in Recognition of Services

to Science at Paris and

St. Louis.

to the already long list of World's Pair

officials who have been decorated by for-

ign Governments for their services at the

he Director of Exhibits, who receives

from the French Government the select

order of Officer of the Academy of France,

and Howard J. Rogers, Chief of the De-

pertment of Education and Social Econ-

reated a Knight of the North Star

omy, whom King Owar II of Sweden has

M. Jules Booufve, acting Commissioner

General to the Fair from France, yester-

day presented the certificate of decora

tion to Mr. High in the latter's office to

The decree conferring the order upon Mr.

Hoch was lessed in Paris last December

spen the recommendation of the Depart-

ment of Public Instruction and Pine Arts.

Mr. Hoch at tals time was notified of-

ficially by the French Commissioner Gen-

gral of the honor in store for him, but

he formulitles attendant upon the execu-

tion of the documents account for the de-

en exquisite wreath of jeweled paim

eremoties in cold, pendent from the violet

giltion of the order. The order of the

the most distinguished in the world and a generally conferred upon scholars, countists and literary men. Its rolls em-

cace the intellectual lights of Europe for

fightry. It was conferred upon Mr. Hoch in re-

inguition of its literary and scientific work, its services to education and science renulered as an official of the last l'aris and the St. Louis Exposition, and re-particularly with relation to his association with the gift of the Lafayette monument by the United States to France. Mr. Hoch is a native-born Missourian, laps Girardeau being his birthplace, and fifer his graduation from collects made

ape Girardeau being his birthplace, and fter his graduation from college, made it. Louis his home for a time, being en aged in newspaper work here. Or late years he has been a student of ecological conditions in the United dates and abroad, and has contributed any admirable articles to the leading oblications on this and alifed topics. He as married recently to Miss Roberta cuise Ruff of this city.

Prederick L. M. Waage, Swedish Vice bonsul at St. Louis, vesterday forwarded to Chief Howard J. Rogers at Albany, N., the insignal and disloma of the order outferred upon him by his Swedish Mages-

red upon him by his Swedish Majes be decoration is in recognition of his

ink of otheer is seldom conferred of Prance and is tare in this

frees building at the World's Pair.

ARE DECORATED

TWO OFFICIALS

America Jiminez of San Juan, 17 years

old. She can do a-wing and drawnwork.

Cruz Marero of Cayey, 17 years old, has had three years' experience as a milline Mrs Ana Costa, a milliner, does fin needlework. She speaks no English, She

wishes to stay with Cruz Marero.

Petra Ramos of San Juan had just left a convent when size came to this country. She can zew, but speaks no English.

Delia Sasaldue of San Juan, II years old, speaks English well. She would like to teach Speanish. She can operate a type-writer or do sewing, washing and froning, mending, embroidery and drawnwork. She is a very handsome and intelligent girl.

Leonor Conde of San Juan, 16 years old, speaks little English. She can sew, mend and embroider.

and embroider.

Iteminga Ferza of San Juan, 16 years old,
was a telephone operator in Porto Rice.
She can do drawnwork and embroidery,
Virkinia Ferrer of Ponce, 14 years old,
can do sewing, embroidery, drawnwork
and fancy work, but wishes to learn housework.

EDMUND S. HOCH.

With his been decorated by the Prench Government for his services as assist-ant to the Director of Exhibits at the World's Pair.

partment at the Exposition, and it ranks with the Order of Vasa among the royal

ROUVIER FORMING CABINET.

President Loubet Delegates Him

to Head Ministry.

Paris, Jan. 21.—The formation of a new

Cabinet under the presidency of M.

Following a lengthy conference with

President Loubet, this morning, M.

Rouvier entered an automobile and spent

the day consulting with those whom he

Those with whom he had interviews in

cluded M. Deleasse, who, it is certain will retain the portfolio of Foreign Affairs in the new Cabinet, M. Sarrien, who, it is reasonably certain, will be Minister of Justice, and Mm de Duzes Etienne, Bien-

venu Martin Jean Dupuy and Anteine Dubest, who probably will be included in the final list. Senators Poincarre and

Killed by Falling Tree

Holden, Ma., Jan. II.—Polk Pulkerson, a well-known farmer and lawyer, to years old, was killed on his farm, offeen miles

northeast of here yesterday by a tree fall-

Senator Culberson in Daitas.

Pallas, Tex. Jan. 31.—United States Sen-ator Charles A Culberson arrived in Dal-las to-night from Washington. He will go to Austin text week, when he is to be re-elected by the Texas Legislature.

Rouvier is well under way.

hoped to enlist to the Ministry.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

favors of Sweden.

would be an acceptable seamstress.

Elisa Cordova of San Juan, 17 years old, can sew and take care of children.

WISH TO RETURN HOME. Among those who wish to return are: Antonio Gorgus of San Juan, 17 years

to return.
Santos Castrolopes of Rio Piedros, 16
years old, has an uncle in St. Louis
named Luis Castrolopes, whom she desires to see, but she does not know his
address. She wishes to go home, as she

er parents.
From the offers received when the girls

were discharged from the cordage fac-tory, it is thought that no difficulty will be had in obtaining homes for those who desire to remain in §1. Louis, but the problem of transporting the sick and homestick girls to their native island is a

The appeal to the Immigration Commis-

ANTONIA GORGAS.

Enedina Viscarrondo, 16 years old, speaks a little English, and can do dress-making and plain sewing. She thinks she

old, speaks fair English. She was a teacher in Porto Rico, and has many accomolishments. Her health has been bad

address. She wishes to go home, as she is afraid of this climate.

Julia Gonzales of San Juan, 21 years old, has grown very thin since she came here, and wishes to go home.

Maragrita Quinones of San Juan, 22 years old, wishes to return.

Angelina Rodriguez of Juana Diaz, 13 years old, is homesick and anxious to see

moner resulted in the discovery that the Federal Government had no jurisdiction, ican colony.

The Queen's Daughters are considering several proposals and hope to secure transportation for the girls.

Washington, Jan. 21.-Missourians joined with Kensans, and both joined to-day with eminent Senators and Representatives from other sections of the country.

ployes Nearly Settle

BOTH SIDES GIVE GROUND.

Grand Master and General Manager Expect to Adjust All Things at a Monday Conference.

Philadelphia, Jan. 21.-It is now regard d as certain that there will be no strike

Negotiations looking to a peaceful settlement of the differences between the company and the men have not yet been concluded, but, after a conference of three hours to-day, both sides expressed con fidence in an ultimate amicable adjust-

The way to an agreement was opened late to-day, when General Manager Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Ratiroad Trainmen admitted that concessions could be made by both sides with out interfering seriously with the princi-

men have been holding out. There appeared to be some disappoint ment among the conferees because the matter was not finally settled at to-day's conference, but all of the trainmen seemed satisfied that the meetings on Monday will result in conclusive action.

The sentiment of the trainmen was er pressed after the meeting to-day by Vice irand Master W. G. Lee, who said: "It looks like a peaceful settlement. I

Monday. I hope so, at least." Master Painters' Banquet.

The installation of the following named officers was held in the rooms of the Master Painters' Association Thursday eveninc: Peter Steinmann, president; John W. Lane, vice president; John D. Tobin,

Physicians' Club Banquet. Following their annual custom members of the St. Louis Physicians' Club met las night in hanquet at Lippe's. Topics of a

IDEA OF A STRIKE ALMOST ABANDONED

Pennsylvania Trainmen and Em-Differences.

of the trainmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad on the lines east of Pittsburg and

the representatives of the Brotherhood of ples for which both the company and the

the sentor Missourian said:
"His command of language was most remarkable. His sparkling words seemed to come to him easily and naturally in conversation, in public speaking and in writing and few men equaled him in the earnest and scholarly command of the English language. think the matter will be cleared up next

Lane, vice president: John D. Tobin, treasurer; A. G. Clark, secretary; W. A. Thomure, sergeant-at-arms.

After the installation, the members, with their invited guests, enjoyed their annual banquet. Representatives from the paint, oil, lead and varuish manufacturers, Master Builders' Association and other organizations were present. Speeches, songs and stories by Messrs. A. G. Clark, Peter Steinmann, Reed. Colonel Sinciair, Joseph H. Furber, Coombs and Necker composed the after-dinner programme. the after-dinner programme

night in ranquet at Lappe's. Topics of a purely scientific nature were discussed. Dector R. C. Harris presided, with the following physicians in attendance: Doctors N. Louise Schuchat. W. F. Keith, J. C. Klutho, Robert E. Schleuter, J. J. Jeude, Irwin James Harris, A. L. Pulton, David Foerester, F. C. W. Prints, A. H. Heitzig, J. S. Coyle and F. L. Cohlman.

compicion or doubt about his absolute per-conal and senatorial integrity. John James ingalis was doubtless the most distin-guished statesman, the most brilliant era-tor and the most versatile and classic writer among the many able men the State of Kanssu has produced."

CHAMP CLARK'S ADDRESS.

In the House, Champ Clark spoke as fol-

"In the early day Missourians and Kansana, inheriting from the fathers a historic quarrel for which they were in no way responsible, were at daggers' points, and led 'the strenuous life.' Now, acting on the noble philosophy that 'peace hath her victories no less renowned than war, they are lilustrating the virtues of 'the simple life.' Love, which laughs at lock-smiths, has broken down the lines of demarkation. Missouri boys have married Kensas girls, and Kansas boys have married Missouri girls, until we are all getting to be kinsfolk.

"It was a matter of ineffable pride with the people west of the Mississippi that for many years the two most brilliant speakers in the Senate of the United states lived on the sunset side of the great river—George Graham Vest of Missouri and John James Ingalls of Kansas-OPPOSITE TYPES.

EXERCISES IN BOTH HOUSES. Party of Relatives and Friends

"They were the opposites of each bthe In nativity. In lineage, in methods of thought, in style of orstory, and in politics. Ingails boasted that he was a 'New England Brahmin,' whatever that may be. Vest was a fine sample of the Ken-tuckian, 'caught young enough and trans-planted to the rich alluvial soil of Mis-

souri.
"Ingalis's speeches were composed large-iv of aque fortis, dynamite and Greek fire; Vest's were a mixture of vitriol, sweet oil, rosewater, naphtha and gun-

cotton.

"Danton's motto was: 'L'sudace! L'audace! Toujours l'audace! Ingalls's weapon was sarcasm, sarcasm-always sarcasm. In this regard he ranks with Tristam Burges, John Randolph of Roanoke, Thaddeus Stevens and Thomas Brackett Reed. Vest tempered his sarcasm with genish humor, which cured the wound which he had inflicted.

GORGEOUS VOCABULARY. "Ingalis possessed the most copious and most gergeous vocabulary of his day—
more copious and more gergeous indeed
than that of any other American orator
except Henry A. Wise—and was the most
painstaking precisian in the use of our
vernacular who has appeared in our congressional life. He polished his sentences
until they glittered as a gem. He was
well qualified to write an unabridged dictionary or a book on synonyms. Clearly
he thought with Holland that 'The temple of art is belit of words. Painting and
sculpture and music are but the blason
of its windows, borrowing all their significance from the light, and suggestive only
of the temple's uses.'

"Vest's diction was rich, but the construction of his sentences lacked evidence
of the severe and repeated polishings to
which the caustle Karsan subjected his.
If he used as much art, he used the rarer
art of concealing its use.

"Each wielded the scimitar of Saladin
rather than the two-handed broadsword
of Richard Cocur de Lion.

PERSONAL TRAITS. most gergeous vocabulary of his day-

PERSONAL TRAITS. "Ingalls was tall, slender and erect as grenadier; Vest was short, rotund, and walked with the proverbial student's

stoop.

"Ingalls neglected none of the accessories of public speech. He looked well to the stage settings. He was a connoisseur in costumirs. Neither Roscoe Conkling nor Solomor in all his glory was more spiendidly arrayed. He followed in letter and in spirit the advice of Polonius to Lacries:

Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy. But not expressed in fairty: rich, not gaudy: For the apparel oft proclaims the man. "Vest enjoyed the comforts of good rai ment, but cared nothing for the adorn

ments, but cared nothing for the adornments.

"In the strictest acceptation of the term, vest was never popular in Missouri, and Ingalis was never popular in Kansas. They had a wondrous hold on the admiration, but not on the affections of their constituents. Thinking of Vest, a man was proud to call himself a Missourian. Thinking of Ingalis, another was proud to call himself a Kansan.

"Each, through sheer brilliancy of intellect and soul-stirring eloquence, aroused intenest enthusiasm among his constituents. Men listened to Vest and Ingalis just as they listen to the thrilling strains of entrancing nusic. But the frency of rapture which they engendered is not adequately expressed by the paltry word popularity.

TWO ORATORS Ingalis. The addresses were incident to the acceptance of a statue of the statesman, which has been placed in Statuary ures in the Senate during his service. As

TWO ORATORS.

"When either addressed the multitude, Of the Senators who served with him he so warmed their hearts that only eighteen remain. Several of these, They threw their ca including Cockrell of Missouri, did him

honor in brief speeches. Senator Long. Shouling their equitation.

"Kansans are paying their highest meed of praise to Ingalls by placing his effigy, carved by a cunning hand from Parian marble, in Statuary Hall, the great American Valhaills, where our choicest worthies do congregate for posterity. Missouri would do the same for Vest, but for the fact that Missouri's quota in that illustrious company was filled while he still tabernacied in the flesh.

"It is a queer fact—perhaps a respectable." the House.

In the gallery party were Mrs. Ingalls, her son, Sheffield Ingalls; her son-In-law, Robert Porter Spick of Philadelphia, whose wife, May Ingalls, died several years ago; Mrs. E. G. Blair of Kansas City, Colonel William R. Nelson, editor of the Kansas City Star; Mrs. Nelson and Miss Nelson, Thomas Ryan, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Joseph L. Bristow and Mrs. Bristow, George R. Peck. Mrs. Chester I. Long, wife of Senator Long; Mrs. Gear, widow of the former Senator from lowa, and who is entertaining Mrs. Ingalls, and the wives of Kansas members of the House.

Senator Cockrell said that in selecting a statue of Ingalls as one of the two decased persons of Kansas deemed worthy of national commemoration, that State had chosen well. He then narrated the early training of the future statesman.

COCKRELL'S SPEECH.

tabernacied in the flesh.

"It is a queer fact—perhaps a regrettable one—that these two celebrated intellectual gladiators never engaged in an oratorical pitched battle in the Benate. Such a performance would have been worth journeying across the continent to witness. Each being in perfect fettle, with a subject of sufficient historic importance, a contest betwist them ought to have rivaled the Webster-Hayne debate in enduring interest.

YOUNG O'CONNOR IS DEAD; HIS SLAYER AT LARGE.

Police in Xeighboring Cities Asked to Look Out for William Weule, Who Klased His Victim and Fled.

Grover O'Connor, son of Patrolman Daniel O'Connor of No. 308 South Grand avenue, who was shot by William Weule, 19 years old, while they were loltering in the stable of Dow & Zeller, No. 2921 Washington avenue, died yesterday morn-

ing at the City Hospital, Weule, after shooting O'Connor, kissed the wounded boy and fied. The police have searched the city, but can find no trace of him. It is thought that he may have left St. Louis, and the authorities of several towns have been notified to

watch for him. It is claimed that the shooting was no idental. Weule found a revolver in the table and began examining it. He playfully pointed it at O'Connor when it was discharged.

The bullet struck O'Connor in the tem-

DRIVER DRAGGED BY WAGON Patrolman Doyel Saves Life of August H. Weitz.

August H. Weltz of No. 270 Texas ave nue, a driver for the St. Louis Dairy Company, was caught beneath his wagor which was overturned when his horse ran away Friday and dragged fifty fee at De Soto avenue and Von Phul street. Policeman Doyel of the Bighth District stopped the frightened horses and pulled Weitz from under the wagon. Both of Weitz's legs were bruised and he is in-ternally hurt.

"In the democracy of the dead all men at last are equal. There is neither rank, station nor prerogative in the republic of the grave. At this fatal threshold the philosopher ceases to be wise and the song of the poet is silent. Dives relinquishes his millions and Lasarus his rags. The poor man is as rich as the richest and the rich man as poor as the pauper. The creditor loses his usury and the debtor is acquitted of his obligation. "There the proud man surrenders his dignities, the politician his honors, the worldling his pleasures, the invalid needs no physician and the laborer rests from unrequited toil. Here at last is Nature's final decree in equity. The strongest there has no supremacy, and the weakest needs no defense. The mightiest captain succumbs to the invincible adversary, who disarms alike the victor and the vanquished." Tracing Son to Settle Betate Mrs. Hattie Hankins Shipman of Selbs S. D., writes the police to assist her in troduced himself to me and we became and remained personal friends during his eighteen years in this chamber.

"During his eighteen years' service in this body there was never a breath of tied until he is found.

RAILROADS.

Hepburn Fathers Measure for Revision of Freight Tax

CREATES NEW COMMISSION.

Court of Commerce Is Also Authorized and Provision Made for Settling Disputes.

Washington. Jan. 21.-Representativ lepburn to-day introduced his bill amend ing the interstate commerce act, which has been under consideration some time and which has been submitted to the President and Attorney General and other embers of the administration.

Upon complaint, the Interstate Com-merce Commission shall declare and order what shall be a just and reasonable rate which order shall take effect in sixty days, the carrier having an appeal to a court of commerce to have the order of the commission reviewed.

Pending the review, the court may suspend the order requiring a bond from the carrier for the payment of all damages incurred by shippers. The commission is also authorized to fix a joint rate in case two or more carriers fall to agree, orders affecting these rates being subject to review by the Court of Commerce. The President is authorized to appoint

an Assistant Attorney General for the enforcement of the act. The Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized, dur-ing a judicial review of its order, to mod-ify or suspend the order under review. Carriers refusing to obey an order of the commission are subject to a penalty of

the commission are subject to a penalty of 5,000 a day.

An appeal from the Court of Commerce can only be taken to the Suprema Court of the United States.

The present Interstate Commerce Commission is abolished and a new commission created, composed of seven Commissioners at \$10,000 a year. The terms of the Commissioners shall be ten years.

A court of commerce, composed of five Circuit Judges of the United States, is created, which shall hold four regular sessions each year in Washington.

ons each year in Washington. The court shall have exclusive jurisdic ion over cases brought by the Interstate commerce Commission.

tion over cases brought by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is authorized to designate, on the first day of each year, five Circuit Judges who shall constitute the Court of Commerce.

The President is authorized to appoint an additional Circuit Judge for each of the judicial districts of the United States, who are authorized to perform the duties of the Judges of the Circuit Court.

The bill consists of twenty-one sections, much attention being given to the details and methods of procedure under which the commission and the Court of Commerce shall proceed.

MENACE TO THE WEST

logical trend of Missimippi Valley products to the Gulf ports. The provision is construed as meaning that the commission shall be clothed with power to raise rates in order to preserve their "just relation;" that is, such power could be used to force low-grade railroads to the Guif cities to es-tablish a rate which would enable the At-lantic Seaboard systems to compete for business, their heavier operating expenses for climbing the Alleghanies notwithstand-ing.

ng. This part of the section in question "And when the order of the commission "And when the order of the commission prescribes the just relation of rates to or from common points on the lines of the several carrier parties to the proceeding, and such carriers fall to notify the commission within twenty days after the notice of such order that they have agreed among themselves as to the changes to be made to effect compliance therewith, the commission may issue a supplemental order prescribing the rate to be charged to or from such common points by either or all of the parties to the proceeding, which order shall take effect of its own force as part of the original order."

Dursey W. Shackieford of Missouri, minority member on the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, discussing the Hepburn bill in general and the above proposition in particular, said to-night:

"The Hepburn bill provides for too much delay to meet approval on our side of the House. One of the main things we desire to provide for is the immediate institution of the new rate when the existing rate is declared to be unreasonable.

POOLING POSSIBLE.

POOLING POSSIBLE. 'Another provision of the Hepburn bill which opens the way for great abuse and the actual, if not normal, pooling of all the railroads of the country into one vast unit is the regulation of the so-called 're-

unit is the regulation of the so-called 'relation of ratea'

"Under this provision there are likely to be as many rates raised as lowered by the commission, and competition among railroads completely extinguished.

"If this provision should become the law, then indeed the only relief from oppressive burdens of transportation would be in State or Federal ownership of the railroads. Under the seductive title of 'just relation of rates' the larger trusts and the Atlantic Seaboard are endeavoring to overcome the laws of nature and trade and compel the shipment of the products of the Mississippi Valley to Atlantic rather than Gulf ports.

"They would accomplish this not so much by lowering rates to Atlantic ports as by compelling railroads to Gulf ports to raise their rates. For my part I am opposed to giving a commission power in any case to compel a railroad to raise any rate which it has established and published, unless such rate is first found to be unremunerative to such railroad as well as unjustly discriminative between commodities, shippers or localities.

unjustly discriminative between commodi-

remunerative to such railroad as well as unjustly discriminative between commodities, shippers or localities. "The Democratio members of our committee will report a bill very closely following the recommendation of the President's message. We had hopes that he would stand by these recommendations, even to the point of calling an extra session, if this Congress should fail to give the relief he has suggested. It is reported, however, that he has consented to the Hepburn bill. We hope this is not true, but we shall see.

"It is much to be regretted that the President did not exercise his strenuosity sooner, and force the matter upon the attention of Congress at the beginning of the last seasion, when there should have been ample time for its full consideration, rather than wait till this short seedon, when the press of many measures makes it impossible to give this question the time and thought its importance deserves."

dission yesterday to sit through the on the Great question of railroad rates dent." Word has gone forth that Senator Elkins, its chairman, and other members of the committee are "in carnest in the matter," and as an evidence that they are really intent on "doing something" this re-quest to hold continuous session is pointed to with a great show of virtue and sin-

No one who knows the real situation is deceived. These hearings have been going on for fourteen years. It is a move in the interest of the rallroads and delay, and a very old game. Considerable surprise was expressed that such an astute political manager as Senator Elkins should attempt to play it. It was worked with success in the Cuban reciprocity contention, with the result of postponement. In the end the President won, and in the end he expects to win rate legislastion.

ment. In the end the President won, and in the end he expects to win rate legislation.

It was given out at the Senate that proceed the process of the committee with the heard and that among others J. Piespont Morgan, James J. Hill, E. H. Harriman and Charles S. Mellen will be requested to appear. Senator Cullom, the second member of the committee, who is actually in favor of railroad rate legislation, frankly expresses his belief that the new series of hearings is only a "bilind" for more delay and inaction. One or two other members of the committee laugh at the proceedings now going on and say the only effect is that some lawyer, representing somebody and paid by somebody, gets a chance to demand more money for his services.

In the meantime the great railroad presidents are sitting in the private committee-rooms of the Senate wing and summoning friends in both houses for consultation. The effect of all this has become quite apparent in the last few days, and evidences of inaction in the Senate are seen on every hand, while the pace in the House bill in the Senate his invariable reply is: "This is a great question. Nothing can be done in a hurry. We must get all of the testimony from both sides."

NEW STATION FOR EL PASO. Railroad Commission Authorises

\$100,000 Building. REPUBLIC SPECTAL Dalias, Tex., Jan. 21.-W. W. Turney of El Paso was before the State Railroad Commission at Austin to-day, and proured permission for the erection of a \$100,000 Union Passenger Station at El Paso from the proceeds of the authorized sale of \$199,000 worth of bonds by the El Paso Terminal Railroad and Union Depo:

Hawley-Hill Combination.

Marshalltown, fa., Jan. 21.—Announcement is made at the general offices of the ment is made at the general offices of the lowa Central Kaliroad of a traffic agreement with the Burlington system by which the lowa Central will secure entrance to Des Moines from Oskaloosa over the tracks of the Burlington. The lowa Central and Minneapolis and St. Louis both Hawley roads, are thus brought into close relations with the Hill system. They secure the acvantage of a Des Moines ecunection for the lowa Central, while the close linking of the two systems gives the Hill roads a direct connection by way of Des Meines between St. Louis and Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Bonds on the Cut-Of.

Harriman of the Southern Pacific has completed. It is said, arrangements to issue through New York bankers \$10,000,000 The bill consists of twenty-one sections, much attention being given to the details and methods of procedure under which the commission and the Court of Commerce shall proceed.

MENACE TO THE WEST.

In section 2 of the Hepburn measure is found a provision which is construed by Western Congressmen as a menace to the logical trend of Mississippi Valley after.

Del Rio-Aranons Line.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 21.-Actual construction on the Nucces Valley and Mex too Railroad, which is to extend from Del Rio, Tex., to Aransas Pass, Tex., a distance of 200 miles, will be begun to-mor-row. The road is capitalized at \$300,000, and W. A. Squires, who is president, announc-es that it is an Orient project and is bucked by President Stilwell of Kansus City. The road will be eventually extended from Del Rio to connect with the Orient, and thus give that road an outlet to the deep-water port at Aransas Pass, Tex.

Ratiroad Earnings

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, Jan. 21.-Railroad carnings Chicago Great Western-Second week January, \$125,99; decrease, \$19.378. From July 1, \$125,575; decrease, \$487,141.

Rio Grande Southern-Second week January, \$160; increase, \$494. From July 1, \$255,560; increase, \$11,838.

St. Louis Southwestern Second week January, \$136,369; decrease, £2,202. From July 1, \$5,02,178; increase, \$67,146.

WARRANT FOR HUMANE AGENT. Dead Horse Stirs Neighborhood in Old Orchard.

Constable Fred Lenz's declaration o war against the St. Louis Humane Society yesterday resulted in the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of John Holden, an agent of the organization, on a charge of creating and maintaining a nuisance, The warrant was issued by R. F. Stevens, Justice of the Peace, of Maplewood.

Holden is charged with having shot a torse on the Luciede road in Old Orchard last Saturday, in front of the residence of Garrard Fisher. Since then the body has not been removed, and, incidentally, kept closed, while his wife is mid to be on the verge of nervous prostration.

Lens notified the officers of the Humans Society three days ago that the dead animal must be removed. No attention was given to the notice, and the warrant yesterday was the result.

New Illinois Corporations. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 21.- Charters for incor-State Rose as follows:

State Rose as follows:

Burster & Henning Company of El Pase; capital, 30,00; mercantile business, incorporators. George Burster, Adam J. Henning and Leopoid Henning.

Coal Belt Machine Company of Carbondale; capital, 10,000; manufacturing mining supplies Incorporators—S. L. Brainerd, J. C. West and Warren Walker.

Burr Bros. of Rockford; capital, 25,000; mecantile business, incorporators—Frank R. Burr, William J. Burr and Charles D. Rurr.

William J. Burr and Charles D. Rurr.

Steamer-FitzGervell Mercantile Company of Batton; capital, 25,000; mercantile business. Incorporators—P. H. Stamper, Evan FitzGervell and Anna Stamper, President did not exercise his strenuosity sooner, and force this matter upon the attention of Congress at the beginning of the last session, when there should have been ample time for its full consideration, rather than wait till this short session, when the press of many measures makes it impossible to give this question the time and thought its importance deserves."

SENATE COMMITTEE

AT THE HEARING.

Expression of the session of the importance deserves."

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Expression of the session of the

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